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COTTON LITERATURE

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONGeneral

Butler, Eugene. Ups and downs of King cotton. Prog. Farmer (Tex.ed.) 51(3): 9,50-51,illus. March 1936. (Published at 1104 Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

"Second part of the story of fifty years of cotton growing."

Empire cotton growing corporation. Progress reports from experiment stations, season 1934-1935. 144 pp., tables, charts. London, Empire Cotton Growing Corp., 1936.

Empire cotton growing corporation. A review of the work of the experiment stations, season 1934-35, by J.C. Willis. 32 pp. London, 1936.

Friend, W.H. How South Texas cotton growers may increase returns. Tex.Citricult.and Farming 12(8): 4,26,illus. February 1936. (Published at Harlingen, Tex.)

Certain cultural practices and the adoption of a single variety are advocated.

Philippine Islands. Department of agriculture and commerce. Bureau of plant industry. Annual report of the director of plant industry for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1934. 103 pp., illus., tables. Manila, Bureau of printing, 1935.

Partial contents: Crop situation--Cotton, p.21; Cotton drive, p.23; Cotton [variety research], p.62; Studies on cotton insects, p.73; Preliminary studies on the anthracnose diseases of cotton in the Philippines, p.77; Preliminary studies on the leaf-curl of cotton, p.77; Studies on the Helminthosporium disease of cotton, pp.77-78.

Botany

Chevalier, A. Le Gossypium anomalum est un cotonnier. Revue de Botanique Appliquée et d'Agriculture Tropicale 15(165): 369-370. May 1935. (Published at 57, Rue Cuvier, Paris (Ve), France)

Gossypium anomalum is a cotton plant.

"Genetic confirmation of the author's contention

that G. anomalum Wawra et Peyr. belongs to the Gossypium and not to the Cienfuegosia group."- Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 13(1): 73. January 1936.

Hutchinson, J.B., and Gadkari, P.D. A note on the inheritance of sterility in cotton. Indian Jour. Agr. Sci. 5(5): 619-623, tables. October 1935. Published by Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi, India).

References: p.623.

Pod'apol'skii, S.P. Cross-pollination of the cotton plant. Bull. Appl. Bot., Genetics and Plant Breeding (Ser.A) 12(12): 141-[152], illus., tables. 1934. (Published at Leningrad, U.S.S.R.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Literature cited, p. [152]

"The pollination of the cotton flower is described. Self-pollination is the principal mechanism. A variety of insects (not the honey bee) are also effective, but wind plays scarcely any part. Evidence from field observations indicates that the amount of contamination due to a few stray plants in a pure culture is extremely small. On the other hand, the degree of contamination of a single plant due to out-pollination from the surrounding population is very much higher. -C."- Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A551. November 1935.

Agronomy

Arzave, G. Cultivo del algodón. El Campo 2(15): 37, 44, illus. Oct.20,1935. (Published at Monterrey, Mexico.)

Cultivation of cotton.

Cotton seed is delinted with acid. Farmer-Stockman 49 (5): 9. Mar. 1, 1936. (Published At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma)

Sulphuric acid delinting of cottonseed is described.

Disinfecting cottonseed to insure better stands. Amer. Ginner and Cotton Oil Miller 13(6): [7]. February 1936. (Published by American Ginner Publishing Co., P.O.Box 504, 215 East Third St., Little Rock, Ark.)

Fibres. Cotton. Nigeria. Bull. Imp. Inst. 33(1): 75-76, tables. April 1935. (Published by John Murray, Albemarle St., W. London, England)

"From the report of the Agricultural Botanist,

Northern Provinces, we learn that as the result of selection work with Allen cotton carried out in 1933-34, two strains, D.31 and C.31, were thought worth sending for a spinning test and broker's report. The strain E.31 was excluded because of a great deal of 'silvery lint' and immature seeds, characters which have come to be associated with 'rep' and high percentages of dead hairs."—*Empire Cotton Growing Rev.* 12(4): 327. October 1935.

Funchess, M.J. Would you like your fertilizer free? Here are amazing facts for wide-awake Alabama cotton farmers: *Prog. Farmer* (Ga.-Ala.-Fla. ed.) 51(3): 12, illus., tables. March 1936. (Published at 821 North Nineteenth St., Birmingham, Ala.)

A 6-8-4 rather than the usual 3-8-5 fertilizer is urged for increased yields of cotton in Alabama.

Hansford C.G. Some effects of the development of the cotton industry on native agriculture in Uganda. *Empire Jour.Expt.Agr.* 4(13): 81-88. January 1936. (Published at 40 Trewsbury Road, Sydenham, London, S.E. 26, England)

Effects on soil and the tendency toward a more stable agriculture are discussed.

Howard, A. The manufacture of humus by the Indore process. *Roy.Soc.Arts Jour.* 84(4331): 26-59, illus. Nov. 22, 1935. (Published at John St., Adelphi, W.C.2, London, England)

Effect on cotton, pp.38-40.

Hutchinson, J.B., and Panse, V.G. Studies in the technique of field experiments. II. Sampling for staple-length determination in cotton trials, with a note on the standard error of estimates of ginning percentage. *Indian Jour. Agr. Sci.* 5(5): 545-553, tables, chart. October 1935. (Published by Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi, India)

Hutchinson, J.B., and Panse, V.G. Studies in the technique of field experiments. III. An application of the method of covariance to selection for disease resistance in cotton. *Indian Jour. Agr. Sci.* 5(5): 554-558, tables. October 1935. (Published by Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi, India)

References: p.558.

Hutchinson, J.B. and Panse, V.G. Studies in the technique of field experiments. IV. A study of margin effect in variety trials with cotton and wheat. *Indian Jour.Agr.Sci.* 5(6): 671-692. December 1935. (Published by Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi, India.)

Joint committee on fertilizer application. Proceedings of the tenth annual meeting ... held at Washington, D. C. November 21, 1934. 118 pp., tables, mimeogr. [Washington, 1935.]

Partial contents: General summary of cooperative fertilizer placement experiments with cotton in seven states, 1934, by G. A. Cumings, pp.64-71; Report on acid and neutral fertilizer experiments with cotton in 1934, by J.J.Skinner, H.B.Mann, and E.T.Batten, pp.72-75; Discussion of South Carolina experiments on machine application of fertilizers to cotton, by J.J.Skinner and J.E.Adams, p. 76; Report on fertilizer placement experiment with cotton, Clemson College, South Carolina, by H. P. Cooper, pp.77-78; Investigations on the mechanical application of fertilizers for cotton, by H.B.Mann, pp.79-84; Fertilizer placement studies with cotton, State College, Mississippi, 1934, by C.Dorman, pp. 85-90; Fertilizer placement studies in connection with seed bed preparation for cotton, by Roy Kuykendall, pp.91-92; Cooperative fertilizer placement test with cotton, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 1934, by H.C.Lovett and H.T.Barr, p.93; Fertilizer placement studies on cotton in Texas for 1934, by H.P. Smith, p.94; Fertilizer application for cotton in the black-land prairie section of Texas, by H. V. Jordan, J. H. Hunter, and P.R. Dawson, pp. 95-98.

Missouri. Agricultural experiment station. Work of the agricultural experiment station... The report of the director for the year ending June 30, 1934. Mo.Agr. Expt.Sta.Bull.358, 123 pp., tables, illus., Columbia 1935.

Partial contents: Cotton variety test, by B. M. King, p.76; Investigations in the efficiency of cotton production in Southeast Missouri, By B.M. King, pp.76-77.

Murphy, W. J. Delinting cotton seed. A new market for concentrated sulfuric acid. Chem. Indus. 38(2): 128-129; illus. February 1936. (Published at New Haven, Conn.)

Peters, R.W. Cultivation of cotton. Queensland Agr. Jour. 44(5): 582-587, illus. Nov. 1, 1935. (Published by Queensland Department of Agriculture and Stock, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia)

"The cultivation operations have an important influence on the yields which are obtained from a cotton crop, and also on the costs of production. Careful attention should be paid, therefore, to the factors bearing on each operation, and it is the

purpose of this discussion to touch upon the various points one should study when cultivating a cotton crop."

Recent research on Empire products...manures...Uganda. Gt.Brit.Imp.Inst.Bull.35(2): 185-186. 1935. (Published by John Murray, Albemarle Street, W., London, England)

Manurial experiments with a rotation including cotton are described.

Singh Jaggi, Santokh. Causes of fluctuation of area under cotton in the canal colonies of the Punjab. Agr. and Livestock in India 5(6): 712-727, tables, charts. November 1935. (Published by Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, India)

Singh Jaggi, Santokh. Study of agricultural conditions under which Desi and American cottons are grown in the Lyallpur district. Agr. and Livestock in India 5(6): 703-711, tables. November 1935. (Published by Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, India)

Smith, E.H.G. Yield of improved Ishan A cotton on Moor plantation. Imperial Inst. Bull. 32(3): 459-462, table. 1934. (Published by John Murray, Albemarle St., W., London, England)

Figures cover yield per acre for the years 1928-29 to 1933-34.

South Georgia takes steps to remedy seed situation. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(11): 7. Mar.14, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Resolutions relating to seed germination tests and to use of cottonseed meal as fertilizer, adopted at a special meeting of South Georgia planters in Macon, are given. Directions for making a cottonseed germination test are also given.

Streets, R. B. Acid treatment controls disease and increases yield. Mid-So. Cotton News 13(8): 6, illus. March 1936. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

"Sulphuric acid delinting of cotton planting seed eliminates angular leaf spot."

Wells, W.G. Thinning and spacing of cotton. Queensland Agr. Jour. 44(5): 587-595, illus., tables. Nov.1, 1935. (Published by Queensland Department of Agriculture and Stock, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia)

Conditions and results obtained from spacing experiments in Queensland from 1925-26 to 1934-35 are described.

Diseases

Afzal, Mohammad, Singh Jaggi, Santokh, and Singh, Bishan.
A note on a survey of the disease of malformation in
the Punjab-American cottons. Indian Jour. Agr. Sci.
5(5): 624-631, tables. October 1935. (Published by
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Delhi,
India)

References: p.631.

Azevedo, Nearch. Note sobre o "Diplodia" do algodoeiro.
Rodriguesia 1(2): [97]-98, illus. Spring, 1935. (Pub-
lished at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

Note on the Diplodia [a fungus] of the cotton
plant.

Bittencourt, A.A. A anthracnose e as falhas no plantio
do algodao. Sociedade Rural Brasileira, Revista 16
(186): 35. February 1936. (Published at Sao Paulo,
Brazil)

Anthracnose as a hindrance to the planting of
cotton.

Garcia Rada, German. Principales enfermedades del algo-
donero en el Perú. La Molina. Estación Experimental
Agrícola. Circ. 28, illus. Lima. 1935.

"Bibliografia": pp.12,16,18.

Principal diseases of the cotton plant in Peru.

Krug, H.P. Conhecimentos actuaes sobre a marcha do
algodoeiro no estado de Sao Paulo. Sao Paulo Insti-
tuto Agronomico de Campinas Boletim Technico 21, 11
pp., illus. Sao Paulo. 1935 (These no. 9)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Information on cotton wilt in the state of Sao
Paulo.

Brief English summary.

Rogers, C.H. Apparatus and procedure for separating
cotton root rot sclerotia from soil samples. Jour.
Agr. Research 52(1): 73-79, illus. Jan. 1, 1936.
(Published by the United States Department of Agri-
culture, Washington, D.C.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Steyaert, R.L. Observations sur la stigmatomycose des
capsules du cotonnier au Congo Belge. Bulletin
Agricole du Congo Belge 25(4): 473-493, tables,
charts. December 1934. (Published at Place Royale,
7, Bruxelles, Belgium)

Bibliography, pp.492-493.

Observations on the stigmatomycose of the cotton
boll in Belgian Congo.

"This disease has had an important effect in reducing the quality and value of lint in recent years. It has been known in the British West Indies since its description by Nowell in 1917, and is there carried by species of Dysdercus, Nezara, Leptoglossus halteatus, and Phthia picta, which have intermediate hosts, especially among the Leguminosae. A long list of such hosts, and their distribution, is given. A detailed series of infection experiments was carried out, and showed that late-sown cotton was most affected. Three kinds of boll rot were found, two of which appear to be bacterial, while the third is due to a Nematospora. A list of literature is included."- Empire Cotton Growing Rev.12(4): 351. October 1935.

[Wood, J.I.] Crop losses from plant diseases in the United States 1931, 1932, and 1933. U.S.Dept.Agr., Bur. Plant Indus., Div. Mycol. and Disease Survey Plant Disease Reprtr. Sup. 87, 82 pp., tables, mimeogr. Washington, D.C. 1935.

"This compilation presents tabulations of estimates for... cotton....- Expt. Sta. Rec. 74(2): 211. February 1936.

Young, V.H. Effect of wilt and dry weather on cotton in Arkansas. Plant Disease Reprtr. 18(11): 137, mimeogr. Sept. 15, 1934. (Published by Plant Disease Survey, Division of Mycology and Disease Survey, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

"Varietal data on losses due to Fusarium vasinfectum."- Biol. Abs. 9(7): 13325. August-September 1935.

Young, V.H. Lay plans for control of cotton wilt, rust, and root-knot now. Mid-So. Cotton News 13(8): 6. March 1936. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Insects

Beating the boll weevil. South. Agr. 66(3): 21. March 1936. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

The use of a mixture of acid phosphate, lime, potash and nitrogen fertilizer, the use of arsenic poison mixtures, and correct cultivation methods are advanced as methods to combat the boll weevil.

Datos sobre el "perforador de la yema del algodón" en el Valle de Camaná. Vida Agrícola 13(146): 45-46. January 1936. (Published at Nunes 26A, Casilla 1159, Lima, Peru.)

Facts about the "perforator of the cotton bud" in the Valley of Camaná.

MacGill, E.I. On the biology of *Dysdercus Howardi*, Ballou (Hem.). Bull. Ent. Research 26(2): 155-162, tables. June 1935. (Published by Imperial Institute of Entomology, 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7, England)

References: p.162.

"An account of investigations carried out on a number of cotton stainers (*Dysdercus howardi*) brought to Manchester University from Trinidad in 1932. Discoveries about the life-cycle of *Dysdercus howardi* are given... A table comparing *D. Howardi* with other species of the genus *Dysdercus* is given."-Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 13(1): 72. January 1936.

Moulton, D. A new thrips on cotton. Philippine Jour. Agr. 6(4): 475-477. 1935. (Published by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Manila, P.I.)

Myers, J.G. Second report on an investigation into the biological control of West Indian insect pests. Bull. Ent. Research 26(2): 181-252. June 1935. (Published by Imperial Institute of Entomology, 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7, England)

References: pp.248-252.

Cotton pests, pp.240-241.

Otanes, F.Q. The identity of the cotton stem weevil and parasites of the caterpillar of *Cosmophila* and the common mealy bug. Philippine Jour. Agr. 6(4): 503-504. 1935. (Published by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Manila, P.I.)

El "picudo" del algodonoero. La Chacra 6(63): 41, illus. January 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
The boll weevil of the cotton plant.

Pinto da Fonseca, J. Relacao das principais pragas observadas nos anos de 1931, 1932 e 1933, nas plantas de maior cultivo no estado de S. Paulo. Archivos do Instituto Biologico 5: [263]-289. 1934. (Published at Sao Paulo, Brazil).

Abstract in English, p. 289.

Notes on the principal pests observed in the years 1931, 1932 and 1933 on the major cultivated plants (including cotton) in the state of Sao Paulo.

Farm Management

Basic income sources of East Texas. East Tex. 10(4): 11-12, illus., table. January 1936. (Published by East Texas Chamber of Commerce, Adolphus Hotel Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Income from the production, ginning, and compressing of cotton, and from cotton oil mills and the need for replacing these sources of income, are discussed.

Cotton Land Resources

Erickson, A.W. Where wheat and cotton plants meet. Northwest Miller 13(2): 362-363, illus. Feb. 5, 1936. (Published at 118 South Sixth St., Minneapolis, Minn.)

The area through the Texas Panhandle and Northern New Mexico is described.

Farm Social Problems

After the AAA, what? Scriber's Mag. 99(3): 191-192. March 1936. (Published at 597 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Letters from Ralph Townsend and W.W. Ellis to C. T. Carpenter about his article "King Cotton's Slaves" and his replies.

duPont, F. I. Homestead problems. Scribner's Mag. 99(1): 64. January 1936. (Published at 597 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.)

Letter to C.T. Carpenter about his article "King Cotton's Slaves" in the October issue of Scribner's Magazine.

Embree, E. R. Southern farm tenancy, the way out of its evils. Survey Graphic 25(3): 149-153, 190. March 1936. (Published at 112 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y.).

As in the booklet, "The Collapse of Cotton Tenancy," the writer pictures the economic and social condition of the share cropper and share tenant under the Southern tenant system, shows that the landlord suffers along with the tenant, points out factors that point to the eventual doom of King Cotton, comments on the effect of the AAA and its reversal on the Southern tenant, and discusses possible ways of correcting the evils of cotton tenancy. The way suggested, rehome-

steading of tenants, will not solve all the problems of the rural South, but is considered "basic to reform in other matters."

Robinson, J.T. Less tenancy means less cotton.

South.Agr. 66(3): 5,10,illus. March 1936. (Published at 1823 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.).

Home and farm ownership are advanced as a partial solution for the problem of cotton surpluses.

Cooperation in Production

Andrews, Stanley. Cotton the one variety way. Amer. Cotton Grower 1(10): 8-9. March 1936. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

The author urges the advantages of one-variety communities, and gives examples of the experiences of farmers in several states. A list of states having one-variety cotton communities with the number of such communities in each state is given.

One variety in the blacklands. Twenty-five counties unite in movement to grow only one variety of cotton. Prog.Farmer (Tex.ed.) 51(3): 14, illus. March 1936. (Published at 1104 Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

Plans for one-variety communities in Texas are given.

Program of historic plantation to improve Texas cotton quality. Cotton Trade Jour.16(11): 2. Mar.14, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Plans for a one-variety community are stated.

PREPARATION

General

Secado, almacenamiento y limpieza de la semilla de algodón. La Chacra 6(64): 44-45, illus. February 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Drying, storing, and cleaning seed cotton.

Ginning

Bennett, C. A. Care and maintenance of gins at the close of the season. Cotton Digest 8(25): 4-5. Mar. 28, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Bennett, C.A., and Gerdes, F.L. Effects of gin-saw speed and seed-roll density on quality of cotton lint and operation of gin stands. U.S.Dept.Agr. Tech.Bull.503, 40 pp., illus., tables,charts. Washington, D.C. 1936.

Literature cited, pp.35-36.

"Changes in seed-roll density, caused by changes in the rate of feeding seed cotton to the gin stand, are much more important than changes in gin-saw speed in affecting the quality of the ginned lint and the mechanical operation of the gin stand. Loose-roll ginning gives the better quality cotton."

Bennett, C.A., and Gerdes, F.L. Sharpening gin saws for better efficiency and quality ginning. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(7):7-8, 20,29, illus. April 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Co-operative gins operated in Texas and Oklahoma. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(10): 4. Mar. 7, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The extent of cooperative ginning in these states is given.

[Creasy, N.B.] Growth of the ginners' conventions. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(12): 12-13. Mar. 21, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Machinery exhibited at conventions since 1913 is mentioned.

Gerdes, F.L., and Bennett, C.A. The movement to improve cotton ginning in the United States. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(12):10-11. Mar. 21, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Jackson, A.D. Harvesting and ginning cotton for the best results. Tex.Citricult.and Farming 12(9): 9. Mar.1936. (Published by E.C.Watson Publishing Co., Harlingen, Tex.)

Paulson, W.E. New deal in cotton ginning. Prog.Farmer (Tex.ed.) 51(3): 52,table. March 1936. (Published at 1104 Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

The table shows average cost of ginning of 72 cooperative gins during the season 1933-34.

Weaver, O.T. Accounting principles for cooperative cotton gin associations. Farm Credit Admin., Coop. Div.Bull. 2, 92pp.,illus. Washington, D.C. 1935.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Baling

Pearse, N.S. European spinners favor cotton-covered bales. Manfrs. Rec. 105(3): 74. March 1936. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

This letter from the general secretary of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations calls attention to efforts being made by the Joint Egyptian Cotton Committee to secure legislation by the Egyptian Government which will prevent any other textile material than cotton bagging and cotton string coming into contact with the cotton from the picking through the ginning and pressing stages.

MARKETINGGeneral

Davezac, G. La politique cotonnière des Etats-Unis. L'Egypte Contemporaine (158-159): 693-721. Nov.-Dec. 1935. (Published by Société Royale d'Économie et de Statistique et de Législation, 16, Avenue de la Reine Nazli, Cairo, Egypt)

To be continued.

The cotton policy of the United States.

Garside, A.H. The year ahead in cotton. Textile World (Ann. Rev. and Forecast No.) 86(3): 445. Feb. 28, 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The outlook for American cotton, in view of changed Government policies and the Producers' Pool and Loan stocks of cotton held by the Government, is discussed briefly.

Hentz, H., & Co., New York. The commodity markets. 158 pp., tables. New York, 1935.

This book "contains statistics and a record of prices over a period of years as well as details regarding the trading units, etc. on the various futures exchanges," including the cotton exchanges.

Jewell, E.O. The future of the cotton industry. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(9): 2. Feb. 29, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Radio address under the auspices of the Young Men's Business Club.

The need for changes in Government policies is noted.

Todd, J.A. The Egyptian cotton crop. J.-Supplies and prices. Gt. Brit. and the East 45(1284): 829-830, table, charts. Dec. 26, 1935. (Published at 170 Strand, London, W.C.2, England)

Worthy, J.N. As a farmer sees it. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(9): 3. Feb. 29, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

To be continued.

The author discusses such cotton farm problems as production control, the financing of farm loans, and the need for export markets.

Demand and Competition

Annual machinery increase figures. Knitting mills continue to lead in expansion. Textile Bull. (25th anniversary no.) 50(1): 110-111, 114, tables. Mar. 5, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

Clark's annual spindle increase list is included.

Association of cotton textile merchants of New York. Ten years of cotton textiles - 1926 to 1936. 4 pp., chart, mimeogr. New York, [1936]

Atsuki, K. The rayon industry in Japan. Soc.Chem. Indus. [Japan] Jour. (Sup.Binding) 39(2): 43B-44B. February 1936. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, Yuraku Bldg., Marunouti, Tokyo, Japan)
A brief history of the industry.

Biehl, Max. Aufrollung des gesamten englisch-japanischen fragenkomplexes. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(43): 1469-1471, table. Oct. 25, 1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg, 36, Germany)

Unfolding of the whole complex English-Japanese question.

"Japanese demands in China, claims for opportunities for expansion and trade in British and Dutch colonies, and other problems of Anglo-Japanese economic relations are briefly discussed and the competition between the English and Japanese cotton and rayon industries is shown by a table of English and Japanese cloth exports to the various countries of the world for the first half of 1934 and the corresponding period of 1935. For each period the Japanese totals are higher than the British totals.- C."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(12): A653. December 1935.

Bruyn, F.S. Changes in textile export trade. Textile Bull. (25th anniversary no.) 50(1): 120, 128, chart. Mar. 5, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The chart shows world trade in cotton piece goods, 1925-1935.

Chugai shogyo shimpo-sha, Tokyo. Industrial expansion of Japan and Manchoukuo [1936] 90 pp., illus. Tokyo, Japan, [1935]

The manufacturing industry in Japan - Cotton industry, pp. 28-31. Survey of the Japanese textile industry.

[Cox, A.B.] Dr. A.B. Cox discusses our cotton policy. Cotton Digest 8(24): 11-14. Mar. 21, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The effect of the policy on foreign trade in cotton is stressed.

Fong, H.D., and Pi, H.H. The growth and decline of rural industrial enterprise in North China: a case study of the cotton handloom weaving industry in Paoti. Nankai Soc. & Econ. Quart. 8(4): 691-772, illus., tables. January 1936. (Published by Nankai Institute of Economics, Nankai University, Tientsin, China)

"The transition of the cotton handloom weaving industry in Paoti from the craftsman to the merchant employer system and its subsequent reversion to the craftsman system" is described by the authors in detail.

Indian tariffs and Lancashire. Indian Textile Jour. 46(544): 127-133. January 1936. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Brief history of the textile situation in India and of commissions appointed since 1921 to study the situation.

Japan. The whole cast in textile import performance of 1935. Textile World (Ann. Rev. and Forecast No.) 86(3): 426, illus., table. Feb. 28, 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.)

Jefferson, F.W. Textile merchandizing changes in the last twenty-five years. Textile Bull. (25th anniversary no.) 50(1): 44-45, 132-135. Mar. 5, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Lücken, H.K. Arbeitsuntersuchungen an textilspindeln. Melland Textilberichte 16(6): 465-466, tables, charts. June 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Determination of spindles per operative.

"The author illustrates by the consideration of a particular case the method of determining the optimum

number of spindles per operative. The method depends on the analysis of the operations involved and the establishment of a norm of work.-C."-
Textile Inst.Jour. 26(9): A449. September, 1935.

McLaurine, W.M. A quarter of a century in industrial progress. Textile Bull. (25th anniversary no.) 50 (1): 40-41. Mar.5, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The author refers particularly to changes in labor conditions in the cotton-textile industry.

[Manchester chamber of commerce] Annual meeting of members. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec.47(2): 41-49. Feb. 29, 1936. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

Report of the 115th annual meeting held February 10, 1936. In his presidential address, Mr. W.E. Clucas reported on the state of the cotton piece goods trade.

Mayer, Robert. Quality and price to govern our export trade. Cotton Digest 8(24): 6,8. Mar.21, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

President's annual address at Texas Cotton Association silver jubilee convention March 20, 1936, at Houston, Tex.

The cotton trade situation is discussed.

Mieg, Marcel. Note sur les essais d'entente dans l'industrie cotonnière. Bulletin Société Industrielle de Mulhouse 101(7): 391-412, table. September 1935. (Published by Imprimerie Bader & Cie, Mulhouse, France)

Note on attempts at agreement in the cotton industry.

"The measures proposed at various times for the improvement, through the establishment of a minimum price, and, more particularly the reduction of production, of the French cotton spinning industry, are discussed. Up to the present these have never been put into effect in their entirety, as there has always been opposition from at least 25-30 per cent of those concerned. The industry is, however, in a very satisfactory condition, foreign and colonial markets having been lost to Japan and other competitors, and even if the projected law authorising a certain measure of control, is put into operation, it is doubtful if it will effect a stabilization of the industry. Reference is made to the systems of control adopted in other countries, and from the state of the industry in England, where no regulation exists, the conclusion is drawn that to leave the problem of over-

production to natural remedies is a disastrous policy. If spindles are only temporarily stopped, they will at the first slight rise in prices immediately resume activity, with the result that benefit from the slight improvement is at once lost.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(12): A654. December 1935.

Mitchell, G.S. Some problems of the textile industry. 12 pp. New York, Affiliated schools for workers, inc., [1935]

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An outline for study and discussion. Problems of wages and competition are mentioned.

Murchison, C.T. Textile industry in fighting mood. Textile Bull. (25th anniversary no.) 50(1): 64. Mar.5,1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N. C.)

The present situation in the cotton-textile industry is discussed.

Naesmith, Andrew. English textiles control competition. Amer. Federationist 42(11): 1187-1188. November 1935. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

Address at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor by an English member of the Amalgamated Weavers' Association, in which he briefly reviews the background of recent legislation to control the British textile industry.

Osborn, Gordon. The development of the cotton textile industry of the United States from 1920 to 1930. Textile Inst. Jour. 27(1): P4-P21, tables, charts. Jan. 1936. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

"This study was undertaken as part of the general problem of determining the nature of the technical and economic forces that led to the migration of the cotton textile industry from the New England States to the South."

The paradoxes of textiles. Amer. Wool & Cotton Reprtr. 50(3): [1], 37-38. Jan. 16, 1936. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

The reasons for high costs of textile production in the United States and the advantages of the stretchout and longer hours in competition with Japan, Russia and other foreign textile producers are discussed.

Paulve, Andre. French cotton industry revival. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(13): 2, tables.. Mar. 28, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Tables show activity of French cotton spinning and weaving mills.

Raffe, W.G. Hammer and sickle! Textile Recorder 53 (635): 25-26, illus. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester 2, England)

"Textiles reflect Soviet ideals in Russia today." The development of the cotton textile industry in the U.S.S.R. is briefly discussed.

Smoother sailing experienced by cotton mills despite slow start and uncertainties. Textile World (Ann. Rev. and Forecast No.) 46(3): 444-445, table, chart. Feb. 28, 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Annual review of the cotton textile industry, 1935.

Sobue, Hiroshi. The textile industry in Japan. Soc. Chem. Indus. [Japan] Jour. (Sup. Binding) 39(2): 44B, tables. February 1936. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, Yuraku Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo, Japan)

"In 1935, Japan was the first largest buyer of American cotton and Indian cotton, the second largest buyer of Australian wool, and the second largest producing country of rayon in the world."

Cotton imports in bales, 1932/33-1934/35, by countries are shown.

Thirty years of Rhode Island industry. Brown Business Serv. 12(6): 22-23, table, chart. Feb. 29, 1936.

(Published by Brown University and Providence Chamber of Commerce, Providence, R.I.)

The cotton textile industry is mentioned.

Todd, J.A. The Egyptian cotton crop. II.-Consumption and markets. Gt. Brit. and the East 46(1285): 29-30. Jan. 2, 1936. (Published at 170, Strand, London, W.C.2, England)

Value of fibers consumed in U.S. Rayon Organon 7(3): 45-47, table, charts. Mar. 10, 1936. (Published by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., 21 East 40th St., New York, N.Y.)

The values of cotton, wool, silk and rayon consumed in the United States, 1920-1935, are compared.

Supply and Movement

A., U. La coltivazione del cotone nella Somalia Italiana. Bollettino della Cotoniera 31(1): 6, table. January 1936. (Published at Via Borgonuovo, 11, Milano, Italy)
The cultivation of cotton in Italian Somaliland.

[Chinese cotton statistics association, Shanghai]
Final revised estimate of cotton crop in China for 1935. Inspection & Com. Jour. 7(1): 11, tables. January 1936. (Published 1040 N. Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

Clothing the world. Bur. Farmer 11(2): 5, 13, illus. November 1935. (Published at 58 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill.)
The importance and problems of cotton production in the United States are discussed.

Cotton-growing in northern Nigeria. Rapid agricultural expansion envisaged. African World (Ann.Ed.) 32: 166. 1935. (Published at 801, Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2, England)

Estado de los cultivos de algodón. La Chacra 6(64): 13-14, 93-94, charts. February 1936. (Published at Azopardo y Méjico, 33, Avenida, 4594 al 4599, Buenos Aires, Argentina)
The state of cotton production.

Gossweiler, John. Relatório sobre o estado actual da cultura do algodao no planalto de Malanje e na baixa de Cassange. Angola. Direcção dos Servicos de Agricultura e Comercio. Boletim 5(16-19): 4-14, illus. Jan.-Dec. 1932. (Published 1935) (Published at Luanda, Angola)
Report on the condition of cotton culture on the plateau of Malanje and the valley of Cassange.

India. Punjab. Dept. of agriculture. Report on the season and crops of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending 30th June, 1935. 41 pp., Lahore, Supt. govt. printing, Punjab, 1935.
Statistics of cotton acreage, yields, production and prices by districts are included.

Montero Bernalles, L. El algodón en Egipto. Vida Agrícola [Lima, Peru] 13(147): 131, 133, 135-138. February 1936. (Published at Nunes 26A, Casilla 1159, Lima, Peru)
To be continued.
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Paraguayan cotton production. Bull. Pan Amer. Union 69(11): 882. November 1935. (Published at Seventeenth and Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.)

Son favorables las perspectivas para el cultivo del algodón. Pharus 1(1): 48, 58. September 1935. (Published at Lavalle 1268 (2^o Piso), Capital Federal, Argentina)

The prospects for the cultivation of cotton are favorable.

Una cruzada nacional en pro del algodón. Agricultur [Bogotá] 3(81): [1]. Apr. 11, 1935. (Published at Bogotá, Colombia)

A national crusade for cotton.

United States Department of agriculture. Bureau of agricultural economics. Division of cotton marketing. Grade, staple length, and tenderability of cotton in the United States, 1928-29 to 1933-34. U.S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bull. 52, 121pp., illus., tables. Washington, D. C. 1936.

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Hedges, T.R. Response of cotton prices to cotton acreage control, dollar devaluation and the 12-cent loan. Okla. Agr. Expt. Sta. Current Farm Econ. 9(1): 22-28, table, chart. February 1936. (Published by the Department of Agricultural Economics, Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla.)

"It appears that the devaluation of the dollar was the more important factor of the three in the rise in the American price."

Howell, L.D., and Watson, L.J. Extent of protection from fluctuations in spot-cotton prices afforded by future trading... A preliminary report. 28 pp., tables, charts, mimeogr. Washington, D.C., United States Department of agriculture, Bureau of agricultural economics, 1936.

"Data here presented indicate that futures trading in cotton reduces the costs in connection with merchandising cotton by increasing the collateral value of cotton and thus lowering the capital costs per bale and by reducing the risks of loss from fluctuations in prices. Commissions and other costs in connection with future trading counterbalance to some extent these reductions in costs."- Summary.

Newburger, Kirby. Relation of spots and futures markets resulting from Government operations. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(12): 6. Mar. 21, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Cotton "czar" explains mystery of his policies and maneuvers. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(13): 1, 2. Mar. 28, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Report of an interview with Oscar Johnston in which he "made clear his methods of disposing of Government cotton."

Paulson, W.E. Effects of "point-buying" in local markets. South Agr. 66(2): 24. February 1936. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

The effects of "point-buying" on price-quality relationships is discussed. A bill sponsored by Congressman James P. Buchanan to extend the Government's classing and market quotation services is mentioned.

Smith, G.R. Cotton marketing practices in North Carolina with special reference to ginner-buyers. N. Car. Agr. Expt. Sta. Tech. Bull. 51, 46 pp., illus., tables. Raleigh, 1935.

Services and Facilities.

Cotton board. Queensland Agr. Jour. 44(5): 672. Nov. 1, 1935. (Published by Queensland Department of Agriculture and Stock, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia)

The operations of the Cotton Board in Queensland have been extended from January 1, 1937 to December 31, 1941 by an Order in Council.

O financiamento do algodao. Boletim de Informacoes da Comissao de Classificacao de Algodao de S. Paulo. Servico de Plantas Texteis 2(22): 2-3. Feb. 3, 1936. (Published by Ministerio da Agricultura, Rua da Quitanda No. 96, Sao Paulo, Brazil)

The financing of cotton.

The text of a letter to the Ministry of Agriculture from the Bolsa de Mercadorias of Sao Paulo.

International universal cotton standards conference of 1936. General meetings of March 9 and 12, 1936. 19 pp., mimeogr. Washington, D.C., United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1936.

Minutes of the meetings.

Miller, E.H. Crop forecasts based on painstaking work. Cotton Trade Jour. 16(12):4. Mar. 21, 1936. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Government and private crop estimates are discussed.

Moore, Clement. Do you know? [Development of future trading in New York] [16] pp. New York, Robert Moore & Co., inc. [1936]

This pamphlet describes the history, aims and purposes of the New York Cotton Exchange and the functions it performs in the marketing of cotton.

Singh, Ajaib, and Singh Bhullar, Partap. Some aspects of marketing and cost of transportation of cotton. Agr. and Live-stock in India 5(6): 692-702, tables. November 1935. (Published by Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, India)

"This paper is the outcome of an enquiry conducted to ascertain the conditions under which kapas (seed-cotton) is transported from villages to the Lyallpur market for sale. The main object of the inquiry was to see if there is any difference in the cost of transportation of kapas on metalled and unmetalled roads." An appendix contains tables showing the difference of village and market prices of Desi cotton and of American cotton.

The Staple cotton discount corporation--after twelve years--A time tried and trouble tested service. Staple Cotton Rev. 14(2):[1]. February 1936. (Published by the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, Greenwood, Miss.)

Cooperation in Marketing

Henry, C.C. Major problems confronting cooperative marketing associations and possible methods of solution. Mid-So. Cotton News 13(8):5. March 1936. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Address at Ninth Annual Co-operative Marketing School, Little Rock, Arkansas, March 5, 1936.

The author concludes that the major cooperative problems are: insufficient operating capital, lack of membership consciousness and loyalty, and unfair and dishonest criticism.

Vandiver, H. Current field problems in marketing and how they should be met. Mid-So. Cotton News 13(8): 3. March 1936. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Address before the Ninth Annual Co-operative Marketing School, Little Rock, Arkansas, March 5, 1936.

UTILIZATION

General

Clark, C.H. Era of scientific textile research, its background and future. Textile Bull. (25th anniversary no.) 50(1): 42-43, 130-132. Mar. 5, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

The development of research for the textile industry through the United States Institute for Textile Research, the Textile Foundation, and other organizations is described.

Evans, H.D. The mill laboratory. Practical research and accurate testing are true functions of real maintenance. Cotton [Atlanta] 100(2): 73-77, illus. February 1936. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

"This article tells in detail, and in practical language, how the laboratories of a leading mill organization function, profitably and cooperatively, with the manufacturing division."

Great Britain. Privy council. Department of scientific and industrial research. Report for the year 1934-35. 185 pp., tables. London, H.M. Stationery Off., 1935. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cm. 5013)

"Presented by the Lord President of the Council to Parliament by Command of His Majesty, October, 1935."

The British cotton industry research association, pp. 106-108.

Summary in Textile Research 6(5): 241-244. March 1936; Textile Mercury and Argus 94(2441): 12, 18. Jan. 3, 1936.

Schramek, W. Das deutsche forschungsinstitut für textil industrie in Dresden, seine neuordnung und ausgestaltung. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 52(Fachheft 2): 64-67, illus. August 1935. Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag. Dürrienstrasse 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany)

The German research institute for the textile industry in Dresden, its re-organization and equipment.

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Ahmad, Nazir. Technological reports on standard Indian cottons, 1935. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Technol. Lab. Technol. Bull. (ser.A) 28, 103 pp., tables, charts. Bombay. 1935.

"The general plan followed in each report is the same as in the past years with the following difference. The fibre tests for the determination of fibre-rigidity, ribbon-width and number of convolutions per inch have been discontinued...The determination of the percentages of mature and immature fibres in each of the standard cottons of this season has been carried out and the results are included in this Bulletin for the first time. This year four new cottons have been included."

Argue, G.H., and Maas.O. Measurement of the variation of the dielectric constant of water with extent of adsorption. Canad.Jour.Research 13(3): 156-166, illus., table, September 1935. (Published by the National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada)

"Apparatus for the measurement of the dielectric constants of cellulosic materials containing various amounts of adsorbed water is described and the experimental procedure and calculations are explained. From measurements made with standard cellulose the dielectric constant of the adsorbed water has been calculated over the concentration range 0 to 18 per cent. of water. The dielectric constant of the water initially adsorbed is less than one quarter of that of liquid water, but it increases with the amount of water subsequently adsorbed and approximates to that of liquid water at saturation. These results are in agreement with the author's hypothesis concerning the cellulose-water system. -C."-Textile Inst. Jour.26(12): A647. December 1935.

Barlow, H. Width and lengths and yarn contraction in cotton cloths.-II. Some of the factors influencing amount of contraction in weaving. Textile Manfr. 61(732):493-494,486, tables. December 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 31 King St., West, Manchester, 3, England)

Bezzi, Silvio. Sostanze organiche ad alto peso molecolare. Cellulose et derivati. Chimica e l'industria 17(6): 406-415. June 1935. (Published at Via S. Paolo 10, Milano, Italy)

Organic substances of high molecular weight.
Cellulose and derivatives.

"The author traces the development of theories of the structure of cellulose and similar products of high molecular weight, and studies in particular the work of Staudinger and its importance for science and industry.-C."- Textile Inst. Jour. 26(12): A648. December 1935.

Calkin, J.B. X-ray spectrography of alkali celluloses. Jour. Phys. Chem. 40(1):27-35, tables, charts, January 1936. (Published by Williams & Wilkins Co., Mount Royal and Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Md.)

References: p. 35.

"Presented at the Twelfth Colloid Symposium, held at Ithaca, New York, June 20-22, 1935."

"Summary. 1. The x-ray data have been correlated with our previous adsorption values for cotton; 2. It has been shown that cotton treated with sodium hydroxide in ethyl alcohol solution does not form mercerised cotton; 3. Pre-treated cotton forms Na-Cell I at a lower concentration than native cotton; 4. It has not been possible to obtain Na-Cell III' under our experimental conditions; 5. A sodium cellulosate is formed which is adsorbed by the cellulose; 6. The use of the x-ray method to supplement adsorption curves is very important and could be used very profitably."

Cesconi, Giovanni. La diminuzione di resistenza di un tessuto sottoposto all'usura. Bollettino della Cottoniera 30(6):374-381, illus, tables, charts. June 1935. (Published at Via Borgonuovo, 11, Milano, Italy)

The reduction of resistance of a textile fabric subjected to wear.

"The results of investigations of the effect of wear for different periods in the wear testing apparatus described in a previous paper on the bursting strength, the resistance to perforation and the strength values determined by means of the Baer 'thumb tester' of a cloth for uniforms are tabulated and discussed. The conclusion is drawn that the change in any of these strength values (preferably the first or second) may be used instead of loss in weight as a measure of the wearing quality of the cloth. Tests on a second cloth of practically the same initial appearance and strength as the first revealed considerable difference in resistance to wear between the two.-C!"- Textile Inst. Jour. 26(12): A639. December 1935.

Garner, W. Note on methods of defining the cross-sectional shape of fibres. Soc. Dyers & Colourists Jour. 51(12): 414-415. December 1935. (Published at Ocean Chambers, 32/34 Piccadilly, Bradford, Yorkshire, England)

"Various methods have been proposed for the numerical description of the cross-section of fibres. It is the purpose of this note to present a critical review of these methods."

Herzog, Alois, and Koch, P.A. Fehler in textilen Rohstoffen und Erzeugnissen, ihre Erkennung und Untersuchung. Melliand Textilberichte 16(8): 561-576, illus., tables. August 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

To be continued.

Faults in textile raw materials and textile products, their recognition and examination.

"The authors describe the methods by which cotton can be judged and the qualities separated in a rapid and reliable method. Dead cotton consists of hairs which have degenerated or died prematurely. In order to be able to express in figures the occurrence of unripe and dead cotton in a given sample, the Herzog gelatine counting process is recommended, which can also be used with polarized light. (C)" - Textile Research 6 (4): 223. February 1936.

Also noted in Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo. 16(12): 71. December 1935.

Holmes, J. F. Cotton and its chemical reactions. Textile Colorist 58(686): 83-85. February 1936. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

Ishihara, Masanori. The structure of cellulose nitrates. Soc. Chem. Indus. [Japan] Jour. (Sup. Binding) 39(2): 62B-74B, illus., tables. February 1936. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, Yuraku Bldg., Marunouchi, Tokyo, Japan.)

Kurtz, Friedrich. Der einfluss der baumwollsorte, der garn- bzw. zwirndrehung und der fächungszahl auf die höhe der glanzzahl bei der stranggarnmercerisation. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 50(9): 219-222, tables, chart. Sept. 1935. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Dürrienstrasse 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany)

The influence of cotton class, singles or double twist, and number of folds on the height of luster in hank mercerizing.

"Lustre measurements were made on 2-, 3- and 4-fold yarns prepared from 50's combed Egyptian cotton yarn, with various singles and doubles twists, before and after hank mercerising. The results are tabulated and discussed. The highest lustre was observed with mercerised, soft-twisted, 2-fold yarn from soft to medium-hard twisted singles. The lustre of the mercerised yarns falls with increasing folding number and with increasing hardness of the doubles twist. Measurements on 2-fold yarns of different twists prepared from carded and combed Egyptian cottons and from Sakel cotton are also tabulated and discussed. The influence of twist on lustre was greatest in the case of Sakel yarns. The lowest lustre values in these 2-fold yarns were given by the hard-twisted 2-fold Sakel yarn prepared from soft-twisted singles. Gassing before mercerisation produces an improvement in lustre, the improvement being greater with the carded Egyptian cotton yarns than with those of long-stapled combed cottons.-C." - Textile Inst. Jour. 26(12):A638. December 1935.

Mark, H., Motz, H., and Trillat, J.J. Elektronenbeugung an hochpolymeren substanzen. Naturwissenschaften 23(20): 319. May 17, 1935. (Published by Julius Springer, Berlin " 9, Germany)

Electron diffraction and highly polymerised substances.

"The point diagrams obtained by the electron diffraction technique for cellulose derivatives and other highly polymerised substances cannot usually be associated with long-chain molecular structure as revealed by the X-ray technique. The discrepancy is ascribed to traces of impurities, notably surface films of fat or wax. Cellulose films that have been specially freed from fat give diffraction diagrams in accordance with X-ray diagrams.-C."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A597. November 1935.

Milnes, A. H. Statistics in yarn testing. Some observations on the statistical use of yarn testing results and an example of a proposed new system. Textile Manfr. 61(732): 486, table, chart. December 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 31 King St. West, Manchester, 3, England)

Patel, A.M. Various factors in the absorption of substantive dyestuffs. Textile Manfr. 61(722): 71-73. February 1935. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 31 King St., West, Manchester, 3, England)

"A review is given of recent ideas on the dyeing

of cotton and rayon with direct dyestuffs, in addn. to the conclusions from certain expts. It was observed that the dye was taken up more by mercerized than unmercerized oxycellulose. This amt. was less than that taken up either by bleached or mercerized cotton, up to a certain salt concn. Beyond that the absorption by mercerized oxycellulose was more than by bleached cotton. By this process, if tendered cloth is mercerized, the strength is restored and the damage masked by dyeing to a moderately heavy shade.--(")."-Textile Research 6(3):178. January 1936.

Pearson, N.L. Do neps occur in seed cotton. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(6): 5-6, 17. March 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

The author explains her reasons for thinking neps do not occur in seed cotton.

Practical ginner discusses neps. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(7): 34, 38. April 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

A letter to the editor commenting on "Do Neps Occur in Seed Cotton." The author thinks they do.

Russina, H. Die festigkeits- und dehnungseigenschaften der kunstseiden. Melliand Textilberichte 16(7): 503-504, illus. July 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

To be continued.

Strength and extensibility of rayons.

"Breaking load and extension data for cotton, wool, silk, linen and different types of rayon are compared and load-extension curves are given for the dry and wet states. It is pointed out that an indication of the elasticity can be obtained from the steepness of the curves. The great losses in strength and elasticity shown by rayons in the wet state and the differences between the different types of rayon are discussed. Curves are also given for Vistra, Wollstra and Vistra-cotton mixtures. The tensile properties of the spun viscose, especially in the wet state, can be improved by mixing with cotton.-C."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A581. November 1935.

Sakurada, Ichiro, and Fuchino, Keiroku. Entering of water in the crystal lattice of cellulose. Inst. Phys. and Chem. Research, Bull. 14(3): 171-176, illus. 1935. (Published at Tokyo, Japan)

In Japanese.

"The ramie fibre dipped into 18 per cent. NaOH (by vol.) at the ordinary temperature, and washed for two hours with distilled water until completely free from alkali, gives an X-ray pattern quite different from that of natural cellulose, cellulose hydrate or unwashed Na cellulose I; this verifies the entrance of water into the lattice of cellulose. In such cellulose, water is thought to be combined with cellulose forming a true water-cellulose compound; some of the Na cellulose IV of Schramek... and Na cellulose III' of Trogue and Hess... seems to be nothing but this water-cellulose compound.-L."-
Textile Inst. Jour. 26(11): A597. November 1935.

Schering, J. H. The application of optical instruments in the textile industry for routine and research. Amer.Dyestuff Reprtr.25(4): P96-Pl03, illus. Feb. 24, 1936. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., Inc., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

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The use of optical instruments in connection with various measurements of cotton fibers is described.

Schiefer, H.F., and Taft, D.H. Effect of yarn twist on the properties of cloth. Jour. Research 16(2): 131-138, illus., charts. February 1936. (Published by National Bureau of Standards, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

"The effect of warp and filling yarn twist on the breaking strength, elongation at rupture, and fabric assistance of cotton cloth is discussed for the plain and 2/2 basket weaves. In both weaves the number of warp and filling yarns per inch of cloth was kept constant at 34. The cloths were woven from 10s cotton yarn in various combinations of warp and filling twist multipliers, which varied from 2.5 to 9. The breaking strength and elongation at rupture of the cloths vary approximately with the breaking strength and elongation at rupture of the yarns from which the cloths were woven. The fabric assistance varies inversely with the breaking strength of the yarn. The direction of twist in the yarn has no significant effect on the results. The breaking strength, elongation at rupture, and fabric assistance are greater in the plain weave than in the 2/2 basket weave. The cloths were tested by the grab and strip methods, and the effect of the method of test is shown."

Schiefer, H.F., Taft, D.H., and Porter, J.W. Effect of number of warp and filling yarns per inch and some other elements of construction on the properties of

cloth. Jour. Research 16(2): 139-147, illus., tables, chart. February 1936. (Published by National Bureau of Standards, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Schmidt, E., Jandebeur, W., Hecker, M., Schnegg, R. and Atterer, M. Zur kenntnis der cellulose nativer zusammensetzung aus baumwolle, II. Mitteil. Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft 69(2): 366-374. Feb. 5, 1936. (Published by Verlag Chemie, G.M.B.H., Berlin, W.35, Germany)

Information on the structure of native cellulose in cotton, Part II.

Tang, Y.-C., and Wang, H.-L. Ueber die anwendungsmöglichkeit des modifizierten einstuftverfahrens als bestimmungsmethode der cellulose. Cellulosechemie 16(7): 57-64, tables. Sept. 29, 1935. (Published by Otto Elsner Verlagsgesellschaft, Oranienstrasse 140-142, Berlin S 42, Germany)

Bibliographical footnotes.

On the practical application of modified one-step procedure to the method of cellulose determination.

[Thomas, H.A.] Dyeing Australian cotton. Problems and possibilities. Textile Recorder 53(635): 47. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester 2, England)

A summary is given of a paper "presented by H. A. Thomas... to the Manchester Section of the Society of Dyers and Colourists, January 17."

Technology of Manufacture

Ausschaltung der mischfächer in der baumwollspinnerei. Mélliland Textilberichte 16(7): 473-474. July 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Elimination of the mixing department in cotton spinning.

Controlled conditions in the modern blowing room. Constant temperature and humidity. Textile Mercury and Argus 94(2446): 115, illus. Feb. 7, 1936. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

A summary of a study made by Messrs. Howorth and Co., Ltd., and published by them in a recent booklet, is given.

A debate on twist in roving. Cotton [Atlanta] 100(3): 109. March 1936. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Company, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Comment from J.G. Echnalian on an article on roving frames by F.H. Martin, and reply by Mr. Martin.

Fraser, W.M. Twenty-five years of machinery improvement. Textile Bull. (25th anniversary no.) 50(1): 94,96, illus. Mar.5, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Developments in opening methods, cards and drawing frames, roving machines, spinning frames, and twistors are described.

Improving working conditions in the opener room. A dustless ventilator designed and installed to relieve dust accumulation. Cotton [Atlanta] 100(3): 72, illus. March 1936. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Company, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

"Oldtech." The alterations in spinning technique involved in changing over a cotton mill from shorter staples to Egyptian cotton. Textile Weekly 17(417): 249. Feb. 28, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

To be continued.

R.,T. My experience with spraying oil on cotton. Cotton [Atlanta] 100(3): 105,107. March 1936. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Company, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Letter to the editor.

Rivenbark, W.O. The comber and its work. Textile Bull. 49(26): 6 Feb. 27, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Self-lubricating twisting ring. Amer. Wool and Cotton Repr. 50(9):22, illus. Feb. 27, 1936. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

A device recently placed on the market by the Stehedco Development Division of the Steel Heddle Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga., is described.

Simpkins, G.D. Saving dollars in white waste. Textile Bull. 49(25): 8,29. Feb. 20, 1936. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Means of preventing lap waste, waste on drawing frames, slubber waste, and cut roving are discussed.

Stoll, P. Der einfluss des copgewichtes auf die zahl der abzüge. Melliand Textilberichte 16(7): 472-473, tables. July 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

The influence of the weight of cops on the number of doffings.

Stoll, P. Zusammenhänge zwischen abzugsvorgang und produktionsverlust. Melliand Textilberichte 16(8): 545-547, tables. August 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Connection between the doffing process and loss in production.

"The time required for doffing and the calculation of the loss in production due to frequent doffings are discussed. Tables are given showing the time required for doffing operations, the time during which the machines are stopped and the corresponding losses in production in the production of different counts with different numbers of spindles and different numbers of operatives for doffing with cop weights varying from 50 to 130 g.-C."

Textile Inst.Jour. 26(10): A491. October 1935.

Technical advances in cotton manufacture include new winders and the acceptance of long-draft roving.

Textile World 86(3): 446-447, illus. Feb. 28, 1936.

(Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d.St., New York, N.Y.)

Review of developments in 1935.

"Testex". Waste in the cotton spinning mill, its classification and disposal. Textile Recorder 53(629): 23; (630): 19. August, September 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

"The cause, classification and disposal of waste in cotton spinning mills are discussed. Waste is primarily of two kinds, preventable, arising from end breakages, mechanical defects, etc., and non-preventable, consisting of the material extracted or rejected by the machinery during cleaning. The necessity is emphasized for keeping the waste as clean as possible so that its disposal for the production of coarse yarns, etc., is facilitated.-C."-
Textile Inst.Jour. 26(12): A614. December 1935.

Watson, W. Ring spinning and doubling developments.

Textile Weekly 17(416): 223-224, illus. Feb. 21, 1936. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"In a lecture to the Oldham Cotton Mill Managers' Association, January 17, 1936."

Wilson, E.V. Practical pointers on reproducing textile fabrics from sample. Cotton [Atlanta] 100(3): 71-72. March 1936. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Company, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

"Winder". How winding influences twist. Part II. Textile Recorder 53(635): 27-28, illus. Feb. 15, 1936. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Technology of Consumption

Claytor, Bernice. Mattress making on the farm. Tex. A. & M. College, Ext. Serv. C-105, 8 pp., illus. College Station, Tex. 1935.
Specifications and directions for making cotton mattresses on the farm are given.

Cotton bark as a source of rayon pulp. Imperial Inst. Bull. 33(4): 446-449, tables. (1935) January 1936. (Published by John Murray, Albemarle St., W., London, England)

The examination of a sample of the bark of cotton stalks from Tanganyika is reported upon.

Cotton use in highways approved. Cotton Digest 8 (23): 13. Mar. 14, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Plans of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the use of funds for tests of the use of cotton in road building, are announced.

Lur'e, A. I. Production of paper from cotton stems. Chem. Abs. 28(16): 5232. Aug. 20, 1934. (Published by American Chemical Society, Easton, Pa.)

From Bumazhnaia Promysh 13(3): 61-67. 1934.

"Soudakov's method, or the method of gradual treatment, can be used to manufacture pulp or packing paper from cotton stalks. The paper shows a tendency to crumble owing to the presence of fragments of parenchyma. The gradual method of treating the stalks with caustic soda gives a much stronger paper than that of Soudakov.-C."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(1): A4. Jan. 1935.

Shikata, Masuzo, and Akagi, Kazuhiko. Cellulose resources. III. Rayon pulp from cotton stalks. Agr. Chem. Soc. Japan Jour. 11(8): 635-638, tables. August 1935. (Published at Imperial University of Tokyo, Komaba, Tokyo, Japan)
In Japanese.

The story of "Lansil" yarn. Textile Weekly 16(397): 393-396, illus. Oct. 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"The production is described of 'Lansil' cellulose acetate yarn from cotton linters by acetylation with acetic acid and acetic anhydride. The yarn is

spun, twisted and wound ready for any subsequent textile process in one operation. Reference is made to the testing, winding, warping, and sizing of 'Lansil' yarn.-C."- Textile Inst.Jour.26(12): A610. December 1935.

Synthetic yarn handkerchiefs. An opportunity in distribution--Comparison with ordinary linen and high quality cotton materials--tensile strength and other characteristics--synthetic fabric advantages. Amer. Wool & Cotton Reprtr. 50(3): [7]-8,13,15. Jan.16, 1936. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Wendel, Dudley. A new textile fabric. Financ. News 4 (6): 16. Feb. 8, 1936. (Published at Yusuf Bldg., 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, India)

A new process for preparing flax-straw to be mixed with cotton is expected to furnish a new class of fabrics for the Lancashire trade.

COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

Cottonseed has romantic history. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(12):24-25. Mar. 21, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Brief history of the use of cottonseed.

Feed a pound of cottonseed meal daily. Prog. Farmer 51(3): 16. March 1936. (Published at 821 North Nineteenth St., Birmingham, Ala.)

The feed and fertilizer value of cottonseed meal is discussed.

Fraps, G.S., and Marrs, C.D. The hardness of cottonseed cake as related to its suitability for feeding. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 523, 27pp., illus., tables. College Station, Tex. 1936.

"Feeding tests with cows and sheep showed that while the size, shape, and hardness of the cottonseed cake seemed to have some effect, the idiosyncrasies of the animals themselves seem to be the controlling factor in the consumption of cottonseed cake by the animals."

Gallup, W.D., and Reder, Ruth. The effect of calcium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate on the toxicity of gossypol. Jour. Agr. Research 52(1): 65-72, tables. Jan. 1, 1936. (Published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Literature cited: p.72.

"The experimental diets [for young rats] were made up with 10 percent of cottonseed which contained

0.6 percent of gossypol. Calcium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate were added to the diets in varying proportions and amounts. Similar additions were made to control diets made up with gossypol-free cottonseed."

Holton, J.C. Oils and fats. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(9): 3-4. Feb. 29, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Radio address delivered at Jackson, Miss., January 24, 1936.

The importance and uses of oils and fats, including cottonseed oil, and problems of competition of oils and fats produced outside the United States are discussed.

McLeod, W.G. Notes on the characteristics of English cottonseed oil. Oil & Soap 13(3): 67-68, tables. March 1936. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

"From the above data it will be seen that the English crude cottonseed oil which we have handled is not equal to American crude oil in flavor or in bleaching quality. However, with the use of activated earth and carbon black the oil can be brought to the proper color for use in shortening and in cooking and salad oils."-Summary.

1935 review of vegetable and competing oils. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(8): 3-5, tables. Feb. 22, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Issued by the Foodstuffs Division, Department of Commerce."

Imports, production, and prices of cottonseed oil are included.

Price, C.C. Rancidity of oils and fats. Canadian Chem. and Metall. 19(5): 134-135. May 1935. (Published by Westman Publications, Ltd., 366 Adelaide St. West, Toronto 2, Ont.)

Cottonseed oil is mentioned.

"A general discussion of factors involved in rancidity. Tests for rancidity, the peroxide method of oil evaluation, the theory of oxidation and accelerators of rancidity are discussed.-W.H.B."- Chem. Abs. 29(15): 5293. Aug. 10, 1935.

Skinner, J.H., and King, F.G. Cattle feeding. Winter steer feeding, 1931-1932. Ind. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 396, 11 pp., tables. Lafayette. 1935.

"This study was undertaken to obtain information on the efficiency of certain combinations of feeds

available for cattle feeding in Indiana."- Expt. Sta. Rec. 74(2): 243. February 1936.

Results from a basal ration including cottonseed meal are included in the study.

Stufflebeme, B.A. Food value of the cotton crop. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(8): 6-7. Feb. 22, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Radio address given on the A. and M. College Farm and Home Hour, College Station, Texas, February 19, 1936.

Use of cottonseed oil in margarine is advocated.

Stufflebeme, B.A. Hitting on all three. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(7): 11,14,17,31. April 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

The author urges that "cotton growers, cotton ginners and oil mill operators realize that they have a common interest and must join hands in the development of every phase of the cotton industry." The opportunity in the cottonseed oil industry is stressed.

Stufflebeme, B.A. A social and economic challenge to the South and West. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(10): 3-4. Mar. 7, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The social and economic value of margarine in the dietary of lower income groups is discussed.

Ward, A.L. Making farmers cottonseed meal-conscious. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(12): 28,30, illus. Mar. 21, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Woolrich, W.R., and Carpenter, E.L. Manual of mechanical processing of cottonseed with bibliography and report of research investigations. 154 pp., illus., tables, charts. Knoxville, Tenn., Engineering Experiment Station, University of Tennessee, 1935.

"Bibliography on cottonseed processing": pp. 117-149.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

Bankhead suit dismissed--Act is definitely dead. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(11): 7. Mar. 14, 1936. (Published at 3115-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

The text of a decree issued by the District Court of the United States for the Eighth Judicial District of Texas, dismissing a suit under the Bankhead act, is given.

Certificate purchasers warned. Cotton Digest 8(23): 12. Mar. 14, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Procedure for the transfer of certificates showing interest in the 1933 cotton producers' pool is given.

Commercial crops market act. Madras Agr. Jour. 23(11): 427-431. November 1935. (Published by M.A.S. Union, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore, S. India)

Cotton markets of the Indian provinces and regulative legislation since 1897 are discussed.

Cox, A.B. Cotton. Tex. Business Rev. 10(1): 3-4. Feb. 28, 1936. (Published by Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.)

The effects of changed Government policies are discussed. The need for a sound sales policy for the Producers' Pool and loan cotton is mentioned.

Also in Cotton Trade Jour. 16(10): 1, 2. Mar. 7, 1936.

Day, E.L. Government control of cotton production in the United States 1933-1935. A selected list of references. U.S. Dept. Agr., Bur. Agr. Econ., Agr. Econ. Bibliog. 63, 59 pp., mimeogr. Washington, D.C. 1936.

El doctor Cárcano asumió el Ministerio de agricultura y en seguida se ocupó de los problemas algodoneros. Gaceta Algodonera 11(144): 22-27, table. Jan. 31, 1936. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Doctor Cárcano assumes the Ministry of Agriculture and at once undertakes the problems of cotton.

Regulations for ginneries are included.

Final order in Bankhead suit. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(7): 38. April 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

The text of the order dismissing the case of Wallace vs. Thomas and assessing the cost against the defendants is given.

Germany. Buying permits for cotton yarns. Gt.Brit.

Bd. Trade Jour.136(2039): 30-31. Jan.2,1936.

(Published by H.M.Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

"By an Order... effective as from November 30, 1935, issued by the Control Office for Cotton Yarns and Fabrics, firms desirous of obtaining [certain cotton spun wares]...must obtain buying permits (Einkaufsbewilligungen) issued by the Control Office."

[Manchester chamber of commerce] Special general meeting of members. Debate on the cotton spinning industry bill. Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 47(2): 55-56. Feb. 29, 1936. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

Extracts are given of the debate held January 29, 1936, on the following resolution: "That this meeting is of the opinion that the Cotton Spinning Bill, which is at present before Parliament, is not in the best interests of Lancashire." The resolution was defeated.

Also reported in Textile Mercury and Argus 94 (2445): 91. Jan.31, 1936.

Moore, Henry, Jr. More light on the Bankhead situation.

Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(8): 7. Feb. 22, 1936. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Letter stating the writer's opinion as to proper procedure for ginners to follow since the Bankhead Act was repealed.

Murchison, C.T. Cotton-textile industry defends stand

on processing tax refund. Cotton Digest 8(21): 4.

Feb. 29, 1936. (Published at 710 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The justice of processing tax refunds to the textile industry is discussed. Secretary Wallace's letter to Senator Norris relating to processing taxes is mentioned.

Piece-goods of cotton and/or artificial silk: certifi-

cates of origin for exports to Uruguay. Gt.Brit.

Bd. Trade 136(2045): 232-233. Feb. 13, 1936. (Pub-

lished by H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

The text of "Article 10 of the Agreement between the United Kingdom and Uruguay regarding Trade and Payments" in cotton piece goods between the two countries and Uruguayan regulations enforcing the agreement are given.

Sanders, J.T. Lessons from the old cotton program for the new program. Okla. Agr. Expt. Sta. Current Farm Econ. 9(1): 29-36, tables. February 1936. (Published by the Department of Agricultural Economics, Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater, Okla.)

"If soil conservation is made a prime, motivating aim instead of control of production, and if the full economic significance of extreme production control is weighed, it certainly should caution a smaller reduction in cotton acreage than has heretofore prevailed under the A.A.A. program."

Sloan, G.A. Retroactive tax economically unsound and financially immoral. Textile World 86(4): 641. March 1936. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Report of an interview on the processing tax question.

Tenants and the new farm program. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 7(6): 16,20. March 1936. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Extracts are given from a statement by H. Clarence Nixon and Charles S. Johnson, Southern Policy Committee experts on the tenant problem, in which they point out that the new Farm Bill discriminates against tenants and sharecroppers. The Bankhead-Jones farm tenant home bill is favored.

United States Congress. House. Committee on appropriations. Agricultural department appropriation bill for 1937. Hearing...Seventy-fourth Congress, second Session. 1340 pp., tables. Washington, D.C., U.S.Govt. print. off., 1936.

Statements on the following subjects are included: Sea-Island cotton, pp.242-244; Collection of taxes under Bankhead cotton act, pp.771-772; Cotton-ginning machinery, pp.1078-1079; Grading and price reporting of cottonseed, pp.1095-1096; Inspection of cottonseed, pp.1192-1193.

United States Congress. Senate. Committee on appropriations. Supplemental appropriation bill for 1936. Hearings before the subcommittee...Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, on H.R. 10464, an act

making appropriations to provide urgent supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, and for prior fiscal years, and for other purposes. 33 pp. Washington, D.C., 1936.

Statement of Hon. James F. Byrnes, a senator from the state of South Carolina. Encouragement of domestic consumption of cotton, pp.24-28.

Provision for the experimental use of cotton mats for curing concrete roads and of cotton fabric as a membrane in bituminous-surfaced roads is discussed.

[U.S. Interstate commerce commission] Cottonseed and products. Traffic World 57(10): 415. Mar.7,1936. (Published at 418 S. Market St., Chicago, Ill.)

Gives "the bases for the making of rates on vegetable cakes and meals, vegetable, fish and sea-animal oils, cottonseed, cottonseed hulls and other analogous commodities...throughout the United States resulting from the modification of the original findings in No. 17000, part 8, cottonseed, its products and related articles, 188 I.C.C. 605, as modified in 203 I.C.C. 177."

Very important to all ginners. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 37(9): 9. Feb. 29, 1926. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Test of "House Resolution 11138, introduced by Chairman Marvin Jones (Texas) of the House Committee on Agriculture...to extinguish tax liabilities and tax liens arising out of the Tobacco, Cotton, and Potato Acts."

[Wallace, H.A.] Impounded processing taxes and processors' profits. Text of letter of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to Senator George W. Norris, relating to processing taxes outstanding, profits of processors, and operating and profit margins of processors; with accompanying report by L.H. Bean. 7 pp., charts, mimeogr. [Washington, D.C.] United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, 1936.

Wing, D.C. The new cotton adjustment contract. Pacific Rural Press 130(25): 638-639. Dec. 21, 1935. (Published at 560 Howard St., San Francisco, Calif.)

The terms of the four-year cotton adjustment program announced by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Washington in December are described with reference to California.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

Association of southern agricultural workers. Proceedings of 34th, 35th, and 36th annual conventions. 600 pp., tables. [1935]

Partial contents: 34th convention, 1933: The position of cotton farmers in world competition, by J.W.Firor, pp.42-44; Abstract of cooperative fertilizer placement tests with cotton in seven states, 1932, by G.A. Cumings, pp.66-67; Twelve year results with nitrogenous fertilizers on cotton and corn, by R. Kuykendall, pp.75-76; Persistent strands of the cotton root-rot fungus in Texas, by H.C.McNamara, pp.79-80; Nutrient deficiency symptoms in certain plants, by H.P.Cooper, pp.80-81; The effect of spacing on certain characters of cotton, when growing under south Louisiana conditions, by J.R.Cotton, p.83; The comparative effects of light and heavy seed in cotton, by H.W. Staten, p.84; Progress and practical use of the cooperative grade and staple work, by W.B.Lanham, pp.86-88.

35th convention, 1934: The agricultural adjustment act in its application to cotton, by C.A. Cobb, pp.183-187; The possibilities of foreign cotton production as indicated by conditions in Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, by P.K.Norris, pp.188-191; Power requirements in cotton ginning plants, by V.L.Stedronsky, pp.215-217; Ratio of inorganic and synthetic to organic nitrogen in fertilizers for cotton on different soil types, by J.J.Skinner, p.219; Fertilizer placement tests with cotton - 1933, by G.A.Cumings, pp.220-221; Association between green color of the lint and lint percentage in upland cotton, by W.W.Hall, pp.221-222; The nitrogen phosphorus, and calcium content of the cotton plant at pre-blooming to early boll stages of growth, by H.F.Murphy, pp.222-224; Lint index, an important factor to consider in cotton breeding, by Newman Hancock, pp.224-225; A device for separating different lengths of fiber from seed cotton, by H.C.McNamara and R.T.Stutts, pp.225-226; Report on cotton spacing tests for 1933, by L.L. Ligon, pp.227-229; The efficiency of randomization and analysis of variance in cotton yield trials, by O.A.Pope and J.O.Ware, pp.229-230; A cotton fibrograph, by K.L.Hertel, pp.230-231; Breeding wilt resistant varieties of cotton, by J.O.Ware and V.H.Young, p.232; Recent investigations of cotton root rot in Texas, by D.C.Neal, pp.333-334; Studies on the fusarium wilt of cotton, by V.H.Young and J.O.Ware, p.335; Insects as possible distributing agents

of cotton wilt caused by *fusarium vasinfectum*, by J.J.Taubenhaus and L.D.Christenson, pp.344-345.

36th convention, 1935: A land use program for the cotton belt, by H.R.Tolley, pp.366-370; The world cotton outlook, by N.A.Olsen, pp.375-380; Cotton in the nation's cropping program, pp.380-384; Cooperative marketing and present policies, by N.C.Williamson, pp.384-385; Foreign cotton production, by Lawrence Myers, pp.385-390; Brazil in the cotton world, by P.H.Rolfs, pp.390-394; Report on the general trade aspects for cotton, by D.W.Watkins, pp.394-398; A coordinated program of cotton plant research, by H.W.Barre, pp.398-400; Trends in the quality of cotton consumed, by Rodney Whitaker, pp.400-404; opportunities for improving the quality of cotton, by J.O.Ware, pp.405-406; History and progress of the one-variety community cotton work in Georgia, by R.P. Bledsoe and E.C.Westbrook, pp.407-410; Effect of certain environmental factors on developments of cotton seed, germinating ability, and resultant yield of cotton, by W.A.Carver, pp.457-458; Notes on boll weevil-resistant characters of cotton, by E.W.Dunnam, pp.461-462; Effect of water supply during various stages of boll development on the distribution of the length groups of cotton fibers as shown by the sorter method, by G.M.Armstrong and C.C.Bennett, pp.462-463; Cotton culture in the United States, by H.B. Brown, pp.466-467; Application of the fibrograph to fiber length analysis of lint cotton, by K.L.Hertel, pp.469-470; Efficiency of superphosphate for cotton, by J.T.Williamson, pp.470-471; Soil acidity and liming and fertilizer recommendations for various crops, by H.P.Cooper pp.471-473; Relation of fertilizer treatments to the mineral nutrients in sap and tissue of the cotton plant, by W.R.Paden, pp.473-474; Method of reducing the retail cost of cotton fertilizers, by W.H.Ross and A.L. Mehring, pp.477-478; Results from ten years' work on cotton seed treatment, by B.B.Higgins, pp.583-584; Field studies of *fusarium* wilt of cotton, by C.D.Sherbakoff and G.M.Stone, p.583; Angular leaf spot of cotton in Mississippi in 1934, by L.E.Miles, pp.584-585; The etiology of sore-shin, or damping-off, of cotton, by C.H.Arndt, p.585; A resume of cottonseed treatments in South Carolina, by C.H.Arndt, pp.585-586; The reaction of several isolations of the cotton wilt fungus to toxic dyes, by G.M.Armstrong and C.N.Clayton, p.586; Further studies of the effect of ammonia-nitrogen on the growth of the cotton-root-rot fungus, *Phymatotrichum omnivorum*, in field and laboratory experiments, by D.C.Neal, pp. 587-588; Investigations of the *Verticillium* wilt disease of cotton. Preliminary report, by L.E.Miles, p.588; Dissemination of the bacterial leaf-spot of cotton, by F.M.Rolfe, p.589.

Blodgett, R.H. Cyclical fluctuations in commodity stocks. 177 pp., tables, charts. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1935.

"This study attempts to analyze the cyclical behavior of stocks of commodities by means of the method of cyclical analysis developed by Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell and his associates in the National Bureau of Economic Research...The author had hoped in undertaking this study, that the analysis of the available statistical data in the field of commodity stocks would make it possible to throw some light upon the behavior of these stocks in business cycle periods and the relative importance of the different types of stocks in these cyclical fluctuations in business, thus laying the foundation for a better appraisal of the nature and significance of commodity stocks in business cycle theory." Cotton and crude cottonseed oil are among the commodities studies.

Carlson, Oliver. The South faces disaster. Amer. Mercury 37(145):1-8. January 1936. (Published at 570 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.)

"An almost immediate revolution in cotton production is at hand: the mechanical picker, when introduced in Australia, as well as here, will destroy the American small producer, wipe out the Southern tenant farmer, mechanize the entire industry, cut production costs from fifty to eighty per cent, yield enormous profits to its first users, and throw millions of the South's most helpless population out of the only employment which they understand."

The author describes the increase in cotton production in foreign countries, especially Australia.

Economou & co., G.D. Some information about the Egyptian cotton market. Futures - spot. Ed. 2, rev. 82 pp., tables. [Alexandria, 1935]

Information as to the futures market, spot market, cottonseed futures market, varieties of cotton, grading of Egyptian cotton, weights, measures, moneys, and statistics, is given. Specimens of contracts are included.

Egypt. Economic mission to Great Britain. Report. 40 pp., tables. Cairo, Govt. press, Bulâq, 1935.
Contents: Chap.I, Imports of Egypt from Great

Britain (including cotton piece-goods), pp.1-19; Chap.II, Egypt's exports to Great Britain (including cotton, cottonseed and cottonseed cake), pp.20-30; Chap.III, Miscellaneous, pp.31-32; Chap.IV, Conclusions, pp.32-35.

Review in Manchester Chamber of Com. Mo. Rec. 46(8): 253-257. Aug.31,1935.

Fiji. Department of agriculture. Annual bulletin of divisional reports, 1934. 56 pp., tables. Suva, Fiji, 1935.

Partial contents: Minor crops...Cotton, pp.6-7; Annual report of the cotton experiment station, Sigatoka for the year 1934, by R.R.Anson, pp.32-33; Annual report of cotton inspector, 1934, by E. Lyon-Field, pp.37-39.

India. Indian central cotton committee, Annual report... for the year ending 31st August 1935. 192 pp., tables. Bombay, The Times of India Press, 1936.

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